### Amusements and Meetings Co-Night,

BLOOU OPERA HOUSE—" Dreams."
BROTH'S THEATRE—" Fatinizz."
DALY'S THEATRE—" Fatinizz."
DALY'S THEATRE—" Our First Families."
FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—" Au American Girl."
HAVERUYS THEATRE—" Carmen."
MADISON SQUARE THEATRE—" Hazel Kirks.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—" Around the World in 80 Days."
PARK THEATRE—" Lawn Tenni."
FAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—" Pleasant Companiens."
STARDARI I HAEATRE—" La Fille du Tombour Major."
UNION SQUARE THEATRE—" Decon Courkeit."
WALLACK'S THEATRE—" AS YOU Like It."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
METROPOLITAN CONCERT HALL-Concert.

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THE TUFF-3d Page-5th commen.

### Ensiness Zonics

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSED MILK PLACE in New-York to buy Boots, To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to rive their restmany in far or of the use of Williams Prince Con. Even on AND LIME. Experience has proved it is be a valuable, rean dy for Consumption. Asthum Displayment and all diseases of the Threat and Laurs. Manufestimed only by A. B. Williams, Ecoton. Sold by all orangesis.

### TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

THE WEEKLY TERRUNE will be ready this morning t 8 o'clock, in wrappers for mail no. Price 5 cents.

BRANCH CPFICES OF THE PRIBUNE. 

# New Dork Daily Eribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The Emperor William has rejected an appeal from the Sultau; the conduct of France in the Dulcigno affair is consured in Eng-=== Mr. Keene's bay colt Bookmaker won the Granby stakes at Newmarket yesterday, ==== In Afghanistan the Mollahs are preaching in favor of a fresh revolt against the British. Prince B. smarck intends to establish

a Government insurance system.

Domestic.—General Garfield—talked with the excentive commutee of the National Club at Mentar Tuesday. \_\_\_\_ There is a split among the Democrats of the IVth Congressional District in Boston, two candidates having been nomterian Connect on the admission of delegates. Lack of water has caused a General Terbert's remains were received in Phdadelphia. ==== The Hon. Green B. Ranm spoke on the political issues of the day in New-Philadelphia, Ohio. —— In Warraw, Ind., G. L. Smith shot Anna Chaplin, the daughter of a bank war began in Indianapolis yesterday. === The mitted in this county, those of the August elec- Kelly's fight and the completeness of his vic-Alabama Democratic State Committee has issued an tion which filled a neral Weaver with disgust tory, we must not love sight of the dishonesty address, = Greenback State conventions have been held in New-Hampshire and South Carolina

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- William M. Evarts addressed a great gathering of Republicans last night at the Cooper Union. = Members of the Union League Club formed a committee of fifty to further the interests of the Republican party in the campaign. = Governor Cornell continued to unprove. = Faneral services were held over the remains of General Torbert. - The Northern Pacific Raiiroad stockholders authorized mortgages to be executed for the completion of the road. The Stevens Battery was sold, \_\_\_\_ The Protestant Episcopal Diocesan Convention was begun. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41219 grains), 87.48 cents. Stocks generally dull but fluctuating, but closing excited and buoyant.

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate cooler and clear or fair weather. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 67°; lowest, 53°; average, 5914.

WHY THE SOUTH IS SOLID FOR HANCOCK From The Staunton Valley Virginian, July 29, 1880. "Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. THESE ARE THE SAME PRINCIPLES FOR which they fought for four years. Remember the men who poured forth their life blood on Virguin's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your yote depends the success of the Democratic telest."—[Wate Hampton, at the meeting in the interest of Democratic harmony in Virginia, at Staunton, July 26, 1880.

Prom four prominent Democrate of Staunton, who sat on the platform while Humpton spots.

We, the undersigned, heard the speech of General Wade Hampton, deliver al la Staunton, on the 26th of July. We have also read the report thereof published in The Falley Firginian on the 29th of July, and hereby certify that that report was substautially correct.

Archiballo G. Stuart, H. C. Tirssley,
A. C. Gordon,
Hugh F. Lyle.

Staunton, Va., Aug. 26, 1880.

Staunton, Va., Aug. 26, 1880.

WHY SOLDIERS MUST VOTE FOR HAYCOCK.

House of Representatives, {
Washington, D. C., April 23, 1880. {
Drar Sir: Your favor was duly received. I
would most cheerfully introduce and urge
the passage of a bit, such as you suggest, but with
the present Bemocratic House pension
bits do not have much favor. It has become almost impossible to get consideration of such
a bitlat all, and when considered, its chance of
passing the House is very remote, and the Rebel passing the House is very remote, and the Rebel General who is at the head of the Pen-sion Committee in the Senate is still more averse to allowing any such bills to pass. It would not be at all probable, therefore, that the bill will be got through. I will confer with your brother. If he thinks there is anything in the matter I will very confusily act in the matter. Very truly,

E. W. CURRIDEN, esq.

The famous Stevens Battery went the way of old iron yesterday. The revolution it made was not in the art of war, but in the funds of the Stevens estate-to the tune of \$2,000,000. It was sold yesterday at auction for \$55,000, which was a very long way below par.

Greenback sentiment continues to find expression upon the fusion in Maine. So far the preponderance of opinion appears to be political starvation. They have probably of political existence or force into a new anti-

holding the little party together with an eye to the future. It is true that the alleged leader of the Pennsylvania Greenbackers has upbraided General Weaver by telegraph, but the chairman of the New-York State Committee reports the sentiment in this State as overwhelmingly on General Weaver's side, and the New-Hampshire Convention yesterday denounced fusion by resolution.

There is a dangerous pause in the naval operations against Dulcigno. The unwillingness of the Montenegrin Prince to bear the full brunt of a Turkish invasion, and the avowed purpose of the French Government to commit no act of war without legislative consent, compel the British commander to await orders. In England the conduct of France excites bitter contrient. If the enterprise fails. it is asserted that the French must bear the chief burden of the rid cule which it will provoke, and it is held that henceforth united action is at an end. This only foreshadows the recrimination which is likely to arise should the of November with as good a chance, even then, Turks succeed in the varting the will of Europe. The Powers may finally discern that when they concluded the Berlin Treaty they ought to have provided explicitly for its fulfilment, and that mere bluster invariably fails to bring the malignant Turk to terms .- If, as reported, the Albanians have burned Dul- please. They cannot do it without determined cigno rather than surrender it, the barbarous act will create a sensation throughout Europe. The immediate result of the crime will regret it every time they count up a year's may be, however, to place the ruined town profits or wages for many years to come. in the hands o the allies.

Hugh McCalloch, Abraham Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury, made a notable speech at the Cooper Institute meeting last night. It had been made I resident. But the issue has altered. The Republican party has given the country during the past four years an Admit . business-like Government. Mr. McCullock, like other inde, endent voters, sees that a change now won d be folly, that it might be "Reform is necessary." The whole record of "were recently in arms against the Govern-"ment" and leng ago ceased to be a bard- with them. money party, and the party without which rebellion would have succeeded and resumption would have suited, Mr. McCuiloch is in publican party has governed the country no doubt. There were many independent wisely and well, in spite of the opposition voters who, for varieus reasons, shared Mr. of the Democratic party, is a reason McCulloch's feeling of four years ago. We why the Republican party should be turned eral Garfield as the best result for the best whether they are "tired of patriotism promise that she'll use her broom? interests of the country.

The Solid South tracs the prize for solid impudence. The adoress just issued by the Democratic State Committee of Alabama calmly catalogues all the political communitments he wittily calls "the desiceand Democracy" which the party in that State and every for popular confidence is and has been Southern State has been violating day after day all these years that their candidates have and year after year and then declares that all these things have they kept from their youth up. The party trads "committed"-and under the circums a ces the word seems a trifle more impudent and ablushing than any other that could have been hosen-to "the equal po-"litical rights of every chazen." It is a sufficient commentary or that steement to say that the Republican vote a A sama fell, in the four The Yale faculty decided yes- years from 187 to 1878, from 93,928 to 0terday to forbid the undergraduates from crushed out by char, hot-gun, bull-whip and participating in political parades. —— There was starvation policy. The party is "committed" "credit, both State and National, and unfineh- good government and bad government. The there is Sen suspension | "ing opposition to the reputation of any Democratic party shows nothing to offset of the State debt. ' ikewise the party is "com-"mitted" to "the foe and fair exercise of the "affidavits are not lobsters." "elective franchise - and the party has hardly had time to wash . ' its hands the staips of and horror. The 'emocratic party of the of the Democratic union in this State. Nothing South will soon be it a position to dispute with else about the Tilden faction is so contemptible a certain unmentionable personage the title of the Father of Lies.

THE PLACE AND DUTY OF NEW-YORK.

The Democratic union in New-York is complete, as we have wan d the Republicans it was likely to be, as far as "he organizations can effect a union. There is and will be dissatisfaction among indiv hat. Many active and years. efficient men will be 'ukewarm, and in some It is no new thing for the Democratic faclocalities the Democ tic party will fail to poll its full vote. The benefit that General Hancock three years out of every four to harmonize on New-York to Mr Tillien will chill the ardor of some, and the certainty that Mr. Kelly has be- mony achieved has no higher origin or motive come the master of the legal organization will than the thirst for spoils and places. Principle entage others. But the emocratic party has has not entered into the calculation in any late been united, in the precise way which instance; it is not even pretended in the THE TRIBUNE long ago pointed out as the only present case. It is not intended to be a permapracticable one, by the termal submission of the Democratic party to Tammany. The Republicans must expect to meet at the polls nearly its full vote, an i that vote will be larger, it is probable, than the Domocratic party has ever cast before. The increase of population will probably more than compensate for the loss of independent or Rep tolican votes which were cast for Mr. Tilden as a "Reformer."

The Republican party also is stronger than ever before. It has no reason to fear a contest rate, to have combined with the Taden men exwith the Democratic party, even when that party is united and at 1 s strongest. Mr. Tilden carried this State by the aid of votes which will now be cast for the R. ublican ticket. In addition, the Republican party is very much stronger than it was iour years ago. Its candidates meet less opposition among Republicans in the State in 1874 and kept them in until than was shown to President Hayes in this Kelly put an end to him; and their only present State. The support of the party managers and workers is more heart; and more general than they should submit. Mr. Kelly's bolt was on has been given to any Presidential ticket since 1868. Moreover, the party is stronger now in its principles, in its me mificent record, and in was unmanly and dishonorable, and in the end its good work for the commercial and industrial they will lose everything by it. Mr. Kelly will prosperity of the State . " I the country than it treat them with the same contempt that he has ever been before. There is more distrust of now holds Mr. Tilden in, and in the end he will the Democracy than even, for its aims and meth- break them, one by one, with even less regret ods have been exposed by the recent sessions of than he has slaughtered his older and more Congress. Finally, the eners ous influence of powerful foe. He will distain to train long in the State and local governmen's, which was used such company. so effectively against the Republicans in 1876, The humiliations which await the State and can no longer be used against them.

It would be most unwise, however, for the Republicans to count upon victory as sure or easy. There will be a hard light in New-York. they will be more galling than the past because Mr. Keliy, though less popular than Mr. Tilden | they will prove to be more personal. There is | God is precedent." was in 1876, and in many respects less shrewd not one of the prominent followers of Mr. Tilor skilful as a leader, is a man of great energy and power. The Democrats are working in with him as, for instance, Smith Weed, Lester every part of the State with all the hunger B. Faulkner, Hubert O. Thompson, Andrew which naturally results from twenty years of H. Green-whom Mr. Kelly will not crush out

since 1876 than the Republicans have gained, and they do not seem to lack money for the work which Mr. Tilden's "barrel" enabled them to do in 1876. Over-confidence would be fatal to the Republicans this year. If they have been neglecting organization and hard work, in any locality, now is the time for them to repair the error. Effective, well-organized, thorough, and unwearied work-the best that the Repub. licans can do-will have to be done in every school-district and ward in this State, if Republican victory is to be made secure.

The Republican Committee has wisely given warning that their friends must not expect to float into easy victory on the flood-tide of an overwhelming success in the October States. The Republicans should win in Ohio and Iowa, but they have no right to count upon a victory in Indiana. They were beaten in that State at the State election in 1872, and at the State and Presidential elections of 1876, and yet elected their Presidential candidates. If they do not win Indiana in October, they go into the contest as they have had for eight years, while a victory there, or even a very close vote, would justify great encouragement But the Presidential centest must turn at last upon the vote of New-York, and the Republicans of this State have the power to make the next President if they effort, large sacrifices, and patient work. Bat if they fail, it will be their own fault, and they

THE SPEECH OF SECRETARY EVARTS. A speech by Mr. Evarts, at any time, on any subject or on any occasion, is eagerly looked for as the best intellectual entertainment this was nothing there nor less than the frank ad- city affords. A political address from him is mission of a distinguished Republican that perhaps anticipated with greater appetite than four years ago he was in favor of a change, any other, because here his matchless powers of the Supreme Court that President Johnson's Mr. McCulloch says that he would not have have free range. The size of his audiences is been among the courners if Samuel J. Tilden only limited by the ability of Republican voters | the same footing in the courts as toyal claimto get within sound of his voice, for no one who has ever seen the fire of his wit playing over the battered and broken armor of the Democistration without a se andal-a pure, economical, racy likes to miss the spectacle. The speech of last night, which we give elsewhere in introduced a bill providing that any person havfull, was more than equal to Mr. Evarts's reputation. It bristled throughout with telling the Court of Claims would not now have jurisperilous. The Democratic party has not dated epigrams, and the audience were kept in diction, may file it in that Court. This puts the to lift in this campaign the cry of 1876, that almost continual laughter with its wit, which was never without wisdom. Amusing as the tion, General Hancock's letter must have imthe present Admin stration from March i, speech was, a single wise and grave motive 1877, would give it the lie. As between the underlay it all, and many of its sayings will for Northern circulation. party which "is dominated by the men who pass into the current coin of the compaign, stimulating thought and carrying conviction

> The argument of the speech dealt with the "and wearied with liberty." He well asks whether the Democtacy suppose we are "a puts it, that "the party is worse than its | "candidate." No Democrat can dony that Hancock." "Virginia?" "Virginia is safe." election of Hancock, may be the dif-

HARMONY AND HEMILIATION.

While it is impossible to withhold a certain as their shameless dishonesty in cubmitting to Tammany dictation They have no excuse to Democracy." This singular party is the only one avoid total defeat by losing the State of New-York. They have given up for temporary success in November every atom of the principle they have been boasting of for the last six

tions which fight for local and State patronage has mortgaged the Fed of appointments in the fourth. It is invariably the Presidential "year" in which they combine, and the barnent peace; it is merely a truce during which old enemies combine against a common foe; and the alliance will be broken next year whether successful or not at this election. The political hate and jealousy is just as hot as ever; and when the robbery of the common foe is finished they will naturally take to despoiling each other.

John Kelly we take to be an honest, blunt, and monly sort of politician; too manly, at any cept upon their abject submission to his terms. What must be his contempt for such men as have given up every pretence of reform, every feeble claim of principle, in their long support of Mr. Tilden! They have abandoned the leader who restored them to power excuse is that it was necessary to success that principle; he maintained it manfully, and won; but the tame submission of the Tilden faction

local leaders of the Tilden faction-that is, the late Tilden faction-are probably not so great nor will they be so publicly administered; but den-none closely and personally identified

until they shall have further submitted, yielding up every remnant of their local power, and abandoning every principle taught them by the late "apostle of reform." As far as the mere local leaders of anti-Tammany are concerned, there is nothing left for them. With Schell for Mayor, Smyth for Recorder, and Gumbleton for Register, what remains for Irving Hall except the Judgeship of the Superior Court? And what hope or guarantee have they that Mr. Kelly will not claim that also?

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

General Hancock says that "nobody wants or expects such unnatural action" as the payment of rebel claims. Ex-Confederate Brigadier-General Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolma, who has introduced a bill in the United States Senate directly repealing that section of the Revised Statutes which forbids the payment of disloyal claimants, must be secretly of the opinion that General Hancock doesn't know what he is talking about. Ex-Confederate Colonel Gunter, of Arkansas, who has introduced a similar bill in the House of Representatives, is hardly in a position to write a letter to the newspapers saying that General Hancock does know what he is talking about. Ex-Confederate Colonel Culberson, of Texas, who has introduced a bill in the House to revive the right of action under the captured and abandoned property act, must have rubbed his eyes when he saw General Hancock's letter. Congressman Thompson, of Kentucky, who has introduced a bill providing that no claim shall be rejected by reason of disloyalty, unless the proof is such as will convict the claimant of treason-(of which nobody has been convicted)-must have wondered where General Hancock got his exclusive information. Mr. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, who has introduced a bill throwing the Court of Claims open to war claims, and thus, under the decision amnesty proclamation gave disloyal claimants ants, throwing that Court open to the whole army of rebel claimants, must have smuled over General Hancock's letter. Perhaps ha winked. Senator Johnston, of Virginia, has ing a claim against the United States, of which door wide open, under the amnesty proclamapressed Senator Johnston as being best adapted

These are just a few instances. There are plenty more. THE TRIBUNE has published the names of seventy Democratic Congressmen who have offered bills, directly or indirectly, in the simple question whether the fact that the Re- interest of Southern claims. General Hancock says that "nobody wants or expects such un-"natural action." These seventy gentlemen, whose constituents number several millions, say they do want and expect such action, which have yet to hear of one of them who is not out and the Democratic party put in. The does not seem unnatural to them. Shall we let now heartily in favor of the election of Gen- people are asked, in Mr. Evatts's own words, in the ocean, on Mrs. Partington Hancock's

"nation of red Indians, that a few years of of mind than General Butler. He is so glad to get "peace seem irksome and tiresome and a back into the Democratic party, and so agreeably "change is desired?" The only plea of what surprised at its willing less to receive him, that the whele outlook seems to him to be regalacly roop.
When the reporters interview him he doesn't stick at trifles. "Will Hancock carry Indiana, General?"
"Of course he will?" "How about O do, General? been better than their party or, as Mr. Evarts "All right," "And Hinois?" "Propably," "Peansylvania?" "O. Pennsylvania is no doabt going to this is a fair way of stating it, while no Republican will be able to see in such a plea a York?" "It seems to me Hansock will carry New-York." "Maine?" "I consider Maine sure for good claim for four years' power. Such a Hancock." The interviewer did not ask about any change as the Democratic party calls for more States; if he had, the General would surely would be far more than " the toss of a copper | have claimed them also. The value of his propheti "or the wave of a hand." The difference between the election of Garfield, to whom Mr. Everts fact that whenever he has been a candidate for Govpaid a very hearty tribute, and the his own transplant election, and how nearly be came to if the world knows very well. As a prophet participating in political parades. — There was an animated debate yesterday in the Pan-Presby- also "to the faithful maintenance of the public ference between prosperity and disaster, he has been, and its likely to be, a failure. Then most state of exhibitation. He, also, has been i of traffic on the Delaware and Hudson spublic obligations "-and the Democrats of its bad record but promises, and as the terviewed, and regards the prospect as emmently Alabama have repolicated more than one-half speaker said, in his incomparable fish story, satisfactory. What he joyfally expects is "the total everthrew of Republicanom" in Indiana. He admits that the Republicans "will struggle hard," but, as Baraum el quen ly puts it, " with the strength of despair." He made this large general The National remains of Union prisoners of the late | some of the worst election frauds ever comwhere, In Pennsylvania there will be 'another Buil Run stampede' to see who can be first to come over to Hancock and victory." To be sure, Barnum hedges a little when he says: "If these States give even a Republican majority, it will be so small that it will discourage them and add strength to the offer save the absolute necessity of harmony to which we have ever heard which expected to consecure the National patronage-of union here to | quer by the majorities of its opponents. But Brag is never very consistent.

gress (Boston) District appear disposed to keep up the reputation of the party for interaccine fends and intestine broils. The IVth is about the only District in which they have the ghost of a chance of electing a member of Congress. Leopold Morse, the old member, with quantities of money in his pocket, wants to go again; and the friends of ex-Governor Gaston want to send him. They are right, for he is worth seven Leopold Morses rouled into one. After a tremendous preliminary bobbery the convention nominated Mr. Gaston, the Morse men having with drawn in a huff. This, we suppose, is only the be ginning of those quarrels with which the Massa chusetts Democrats usually vary the monotony of elections, and which the presence of General Butler in the party will do nothing to prevent. The strongest argument adduced in favor of Mr. Leopole Morse was that he was rich and would come down hand-omely for election expenses-not in the least for the purposes of bribery and corruption, which, of course, are totally unknown in this Boston Democratic District. Sixteen thousand dollars wa Mr. Leopold Morse expected to disburse. The presumption is that he recalcitrated, since he was not nominated. In the HIId District of Massachusetts the Democrats have nominated for Congress one Mr. Axel Dearborn, who is, of course, rich, and has expressed a willingness to spend from \$10,000 to \$30,000 in the canvass. Charming illustration this of pure and unadulterated Democracy. In the XIth Massachusetts District, A. C. Woodworth bas been nominated for Congress by these same Democrats. He also has a barrel of money.

An odd proof of the inexorable obstinacy with which the Englishman upholds ancient landmarks, or customs or laws, even when they oppress himself, is seen in the recent vain effort to promote bill doing away with the gates and bars which obstruct traffic and transit in the most crowded parts of London. Portions of the metropolis, as all American travellers have noticed with astonishment, are thus barred at certain seasons of the year while other streets are reserved for the passage of liveried equipages alone, the ducal owners of th estates in which these thoroughfares lie thus showing their proprietary rights. The properties of the Dukes of Portland and Bedford are in this way made exceptionally obstructive to the business of the ordinary citizens. But ordinary English citizens though numbered by legions, will bear any discomfort for generations rather than interfere with an old custom. As Emerson somewhere says, "their

Mr. Kelly's allies in the Solid South will be indignant when they read how the Boss Democrat of the North has been slandering them. "As the men of the South," said Mr. Kelly at Saratoga, " have confessed their error and ask forgiveness, it is our duty to accept their penitence and generously forgive. adly with General Weaver, in favor of gained more votes by increase of population Tammany organization. But it will not be Highbred Southern gentlemen who have never

wavered in their loyalty to the Lost Cause, and who st il vote solid for the principles for whic'i Lee and Jackson fought, have a right to demand of Mr. Kelly the names of those recreant Southrons who made any confession, and who stand as penitents beseeching forgiveness for the crime of Rebellion. Mr. Kelly nimself is the man who needs to confess and beg forgiveness fer this base and baseless libel.

The whole Democratic record is also a " mistake."

Tarquin the Superb, Hancock the Superb,-the only two men known to history who have worn the title. Tarquin, as Mr. Evarss aptly reminded his hearers, was the last of the Roman kings; and General Hancock may be the last Democratic candidate for the Presidency—for his party may perish with him. At any rate, he is the last Union General they will ever run.

General Grant's profession of faith is crowded with solid truths. No honest man can read it and not be convinced that it is a patriotic duty to vote against the Democratic party.

General Garfield has not yet found it necessary to give the country a written pledge that he will vero bills for rebel claims after he is made President. The country needs no instruction as to his attitude toward robel claims and claimants, or as to the pressure on that subject his party will bring to bear upon him.

There seems to be a Democratic desire to wipe Blackburn the Wiper from the stump.

It is not surprising that the party whose ruling section while in open rebellion tried to form an alliance with Great Britain to help break down our Government, should now be seeking aid from Great Britain to help destroy our manufacturing interests. The Solid South was wise after its generation when it forced that anti-protection plank into the Demoeratic platform

Hancock pledy shimself to do all in his power to prevent the Democratic-Greenback-Repudiation party from bankrupting the country. This will amuse the party, for as Bob Toombs declares, " if elected, the old boys of the South will see that Hancock does the fair thing by them. In other words, he will run the machine to sait them, or they will run the thing themselves. They are not going to be played with any longer." That as tae spirit which would make short work of Hancock's voto.

It is clearly Eoss Keily's duty to call upon Tilden and forgive him.

Don't let us forget that letter which Hancock is said to have written to Blaaton Duncan pledging himself to accept a Greenback nomination for President on a ticket with Butler. It may have been gratifude for this extraordinary agreement which converted Butler back into a Democrat.

What would Hancock do with inflation, anti-resumotion, addice trade schemes? He has made no promises on these questions, and has no record on them save his glorious dispatch to Plaisted, and his approval of the Democratic free trade platform. The record of his party is black on all of them, and what little record he has is black also.

Shail the Democratic party, mule-buyer Barnum acting as agent, be permitted to buy the Presi-

In their desperate search for Republican converts to Hancock the Democrats are making some damaging blunders. They were rejoicing in Obio the other day over the accession of an alleged Republi can who declared in a speech in Kansas that he had been a disciple of Joshua R. Giddings, that all the surviving members of that illustrious man's family were for Hancock, and that if Mr. Giddings wer hanself alive he would support Hancock too. Tais on rageous attempt to blacken a deart man's honored name came to speedy disaster. One of his two surviving sons, the Hen. J. R. Giddings, wrote to The ashiabala Scalinel; "I wish to say that it is not true "that the surviving members of Joshua K, Giddings's family are supporters of Hancock." His two sons believe it dangerous to place the control of this Goy. entailent in the bands of the 'Solid South,' and will work and vote for General Garfield's election. They regard it an imputation upon the memory of their lather to doubt that the would do the same were no low living."

That rebel flag at the head of a Democratic pro eession in Induna was a "mistake" also, wasn't it! Like the Hot Springs one it was not discovered tall "some mischievous Rudicals" kicked up a row about it. Photographs of the American flag should

The Superb piedges houself to good behavior. That's a queer recommendation for the Presidency.

This passage to General Grant's speech seems to have a rasping effect upon the Democrats: \* There is not a precinct in this vast Nation where a Demo east. No matter what the prominence of the opposite party, he can proclaim his political opinions without fear and without prescription on account without tear and without prescription on necount of his opinions. There are fourteen States, and local ties in some other States, where Republicans have not this privilege." Teat strikes the Democrats as "sectional." Of course. From the time of William H. Faglish in Congress in 1860 down to the present, to state truths like those about the Democratic party has been "sectionalism." Is fact, for twenty years there has been no real difference between a criticalism. between sectionalism and patriotism.

There is food for thought in that Democratic report of a Hancock meeting in South Carolina, wherein mention is made that the rifle-companies "stacked arms" when the speaking began. Sup pase political processions in the North were to carry nussers instead of torches, what would be thought about it! Why do the veiling South Carolina Democrats carry them! To Irighten the negroes from the canvass and the polls, of course.

The mnd machines are in active play again. Mud and fraud go hand in hand to secure a "change."

"Boss" Shepherd swings out for Hancock. This is a rearing boom for reform and "change

PERSONAL The Marquis of Lorne has been paying a flying

visit to Niagara Falls, and to the Welland Canal Miss Annie Louise Carv had a most enthusiastic

reception at her native city, Portland, on Tuesday evening, when she appeared in concert. She sang "Home, Sweet Home" with unfeigned feeling. Professor Agassiz, of Harvard, to show his appreciation of the efforts of the firemen when his Newport vala was burned, sent a check for \$500 to the Newport Firemen's Relief Association.

Colossal statues of Michael Angelo and Albert Durer by Mr. Ezekiel, the American sculptor in Rome, have been received at the Corcoran Gallery in Washington. Tuey are companion statues to his Phidias and Raphael.

Mr. P. T. Barnum is a practical worker in the field of temperance as well as lecturer. He offers to give \$1,000 toward a reading and amusement room in Bridgeport, where young men may find so-ciability away from the saloons.

Mr. Belt has recently finished two marble busts of the Prince Imperial. The one was done on the commission of a general in the English Army, and has been placed in the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. The Queen gave the commission for the other. It is said that the Prince greatly changed in his facial appearance during his few months service at the Cape.

A correspondent, who has recently been visiting several New-England literary celebrities, writes that Oliver Wendell Holmes is still summering at Beyerly, but will return to Boston early in October; John G. Whittier has left Amesbury and now resides at Danvers, where he occupies himself with literary and agricultural pursuits : George Bancroft is still busy at Newport with his History of the United States, and continues his daily horseback exercise; and Longfellow has abandoned Nahant for the season for his fine old Colonial mansion a Cambridge. The accomplished poet is justly proud of his grandson, Richard Heory Dana the fourth, a sturdy and handsome young gentlemen of son twelve months of age.

Mr. Theodore Thomas writes to the Board of Directors of the Cincinnati May Festival for 1882: 'I have come to the conclusion the right work for us to take up for the next festival is the 'Passion Music, according to the Gospel of St. Matthew,' Bach. Some wise persons will say again that we cannot do it, but I am an American, although not born, and know what the Americans can do. It is the greatest choral work written, and our Cincinnati chorus is

Chorus will never be stronger in numbers, nor the circumstances more favorable." Mr. Max Maretzek has been giving a reporter of

The Cincinnati Commercial his views on the present deplorable state of the American stage, and particularly the lyric stage, but he admits that Americans have, as a rule, good voices, and adds: The day is not very far off when we will have not only native singers, but their whole education will te obtained at home. More than that, too, we shall have local opera-houses, and after that a school of native composers will come as a logical sequence. Just now we are certainly behind all the European nations. Here we are, with fifty million inhabitants and not one local opera. In the Continental countries of Europe every important city has theatres tries of Europe every important city has theatres and opera-houses. So you see there a singer who has yet but little fame can at least get a hearing. The greatest difficulty here is that though a lady may have a lovely voice, under good cultivation, she caunot get a hearing. What we ought to have is such on interest in opera that the public would go to listen to local debatanti, and generously recognize all buildings of genius. Only by such encouragement is any one stimulated to make effort. There is another unfortunated American trait. You plant a thing and then pull it up to see how the roots are getting on. But the American grow wonderfully hast, and in twenty years perhaps the opera will be naturalized here.

St. Thomas Out, Sent. 29 The Governordian

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 29 .- The Governor-General arrived here from Niagara Falis at 2 o'clock, p. m., and was escorted through the principal streets by a procession consisting of a cavalry brigade, foot soldiers, members of the House of Commons and the Town Council, firemen and Indians in costume. At the fair grounds he was presented with an address, after which ceremony he declared the Southern Counties' Fair open. At night the city was illuminated, and there was a torchlight procession.

### DRAMATIC NOTES.

The sale of seats for the Bernhardt season will begin to-morrow morning. Applicants for tickets began to make their appearance at the box-office early last evening, and at 9 o'clock there were already thirty in line.

H. B. Farn ie's version of "La Fille du Tambour Major " will be given by Leavitt's English Opera Company at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre next Monday evening. This opera has been filling the Alhambra, London, for the past 250 nights.

### GENERAL NOTES.

The Sophomores of Bates College have chosen as their orator a colored student, the son

Cincinnati will probably have her Art Mucum. Within a fortnight \$107,750 toward the \$150,000. recessary to make Mr. C. W. West's subscription of an equal sum available has been raised, and the committee naving the matter in charge expect to secure the re-

The second annual exhibition of the Philadelph a Society of Artists, to be held at the Penusylvaata Academy of the Fine Arts, will open November 1 and close December 6. Works will be received from artists only, and must consist of approved original paintings and drawings which have never before been exhibited in Philadelphia.

Several weeks ago a letter addressed to Queen Victoria, Windsor Castle," was mailed at the Boston Post Office. For some reason the letter was sent to the Dead Letter Office, where it was found to contain a request for the Queen's autograph, with a silver dime for return postage. The point of the circumstance is that the writer, a boy fourteen years old, boasts that he tried it again and got what he wanted.

A resident of Germantown has in his posession an interesting relie of a public bapefactor. Tais ts a silver tackard weighing 20 ounces, which was the properly of Gabriel Wilkinson, the first marble mason of Pulladelphia, who died 148 years ago. He hung the ankard from the pump in troat of his marble-yard for the benefit of thirsty passers-by. It would not be safe for the present owner to many that silver (anward in such a conspicuous place—even in Pathadelphia.

Mr. George Dawson, of Albany, who is comping-out at Requette Lake, sends to The Journal the following bear story: "Night before last, while the fred inmates of this camp were quietly sleeping, a bear broke into the kitches and carried away sundry savory morsels set aside by the cook for breakfast. When it became known the next morolog, excitement prevailed, especially among the indies. Bear trais were sent for and frearms furbished up and leaded. The bear next time appeared to a solitary individual, the "lone fisherman from Long Island," armed only with rod and reel. He lost his bass and didn't get the bear. This morning a lock of black hair was found clinging to the trap, and ar bark store room was partially destroyed. As I write, he ladies e nather themselves in a state of siege, and online wid induce them to venture forth from the map, while the men are organizing and devising some peams of destroying line bold intruder."

Albert H. Latham, of Albany, Mo., and Sarau J. Farris, of Pordand, Ind., were recently married by telegraph, the officiating clergyman being at the at Portland, neking if the "party had arr.ved."
There being no American Union office at Porthand the disputch had to be transferred at Indianapolis, and reached Portland via the Western Union. This necessitated some delay, but in due time the response came: "We are here. Rendy in a few minutes, J. J. Potter, Operator at Pordand." The next message was as follows: "Portland, 2:25 p. m.-Albert H. Latham, Albany, Mo.: Do you take Sarah J. Farris to te your lawful and wedded wife, to live together until you do die ! Do you promise so to do ! R. J. Parrett." The response was: "Albany, 2:55 p. m.—Yes, sir, I do. Albert Lathane." Then came the following: "Portiand, 2:56 p. m -Albert H. Latham, Albany, Mo.: By hand, 235 p. m.—Albert H. Lafram, Albany, Sol. By the autority vessed in me I pronounce you busband and wife. Amen. R. J. Parrett, Minister," Congrata-lations then passed over the wires from various places, wishing the newly married couple happiness and pros-perity. A dispatch was also sent by the bride telling her ausband to meet her at Kansas City.

## PUBLIC OPINION

The Democratic party has no more hope of carrying Indiana by an agnest ballot than it has of honestly carrying Mississippi.—[Indianapous Journal (Rep.) General Hancock's letter concerning his attitude toward certain Southern claims is satisfactory enough so far as he is individually concerned, but fur-ther than that it so f no consequence whatever.—[Lan-easter New Era (Rep.)

FRESH.
From The Buffato Courier (Dem.)

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE is greatly troubled about this remark of a Louisville paper: "Let Kennucky do her duty and there is no danger about the result in Indiana." It wants to know what Kentucky is to do. We presume all that is asked at the hands of Kentucky Democrats is to watch the schemes for the colonization of Kentucky negroes and wars Indian i Democrats. A DISCIPLE OF LEE AND JACKSON.

From The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette (Rep.)
In nearly all the Cabinets which the Democrats are now constructing for Hancock, Judge Jeremian
S Black is a consulcuous figure. We have some curiosity to know whether the legal adviser of James Buchanan, who held that there was no power in the Fedchanan, who held that there was no power in the Federal Government to cooree a State, really agrees with General Hancock in the declaration that when the Rebelhon was crushed the heresy of secession went down forever." Black did as much, perhaps, as any member of Buchanan's administration, toward inagurating that old rebellion, and if there is to be a new one the South can find no more able or willing tool than he.

"TECHNICAL ERRORS" IN MAINE. 

Taking them as they stand, Daniel F. Davis has over a thousand votes more than Harris M. Plaisted. But there are 175 votes returned for Daniel F. David, and 1.301 votes returned for Morris, Harrison and various other Plaisteds. If these shall be counted for Daniel F. Davis and Harris M. Plaisted, then Plaisted has 176 plurality and Harris M. Plaisted, then Plaisted has 176 plurality over Davis. Under these circumstances an annusing change is visible in public opinion. The Fusionists begin to doubt whether, after all, Governor Garceion and its Council were right in counting the returns for G. S. Hill and Geo. S. Hill and Joseph persons; and Republicans, while they think incre should be some investigation, are inclined to think that if the beliots agree with the returns there may be a legal coubt about the intention of the voters.

MISFORTUNES OF A "PATENT OUTSIDE."
Two paragraphs which got into The Mauch Chank (Penn.)
Democrat, the leading Democratic paper of the county, by
missake.

Did anybody ever hear of a rebel being dended admission to the Democratic party? The difference is that rebels are admitted to the Republican party after they have acknowledged the errors of their ways and have become loyal and law-abling citizens, while they are admitted to the Democratic party by tens and hundreds of thousands with their hearts full of hatred to the Government, and breathing defiance to the Union, the Constitution and the laws.

The Democratic Rebel Brigadiers demand choral work written, and our Cincinnati chorus is up to it. The double choruses do not require the masses of Handel's double choruses, but a higher musical education and training, which we have. We have proven that. The progress of our testivals demands that the fifth festival should have this work included in its programme. We will, this time, really have two years for study, and the Festival port General Hancock.